

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A process for preparing aldehydes and alcohols comprising,

subjecting olefins having 6-20 carbon atoms to a rhodium-catalyzed hydroformylation at a pressure in the range of 150 to 270 bar with subsequent separation by distillation of the output from the hydroformylation reaction into the hydroformylation products and a rhodium-containing solution and recirculation of this solution to the hydroformylation reaction,

wherein

the rhodium concentration of the recirculated rhodium-containing solution is 20-150 ppm by mass.

Claim 2 (Original): The process as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

the rhodium-containing solution comprises the reaction products of the hydroformylation reaction as solvent and the rhodium concentration is set by means of the separation by distillation of the output from the hydroformylation reaction.

Claim 3 (Original): The process as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

the rhodium-containing solution comprises an inert solvent as solvent and the rhodium concentration is set by means of the separation by distillation of the output from the hydroformylation reaction.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1,
wherein

the rhodium-containing solution comprises the high boilers, aldehydes and alcohols formed in the hydroformylation reaction as solvent and the rhodium concentration is set by means of the proportion of aldehydes and alcohols via the separation by distillation of the output from the hydroformylation reaction.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1,
wherein

the rhodium-containing solution comprises the aldehydes and alcohols formed in the hydroformylation reaction and an inert solvent as solvents and the rhodium concentration is set by means of the proportion of aldehydes and alcohols via the separation by distillation of the output from the hydroformylation reaction.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1,
wherein

2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol monoisobutyrate, dioctyl phthalate or diisononyl phthalate is used as inert solvent.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1,
wherein

the rhodium catalysts comprise phosphite ligands.

Claim 8 (Original): The process as claimed in claim 7,
wherein

the rhodium catalysts comprise tris (2,4-di-t-butylphenyl) phosphite as ligand.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 2,

wherein

the rhodium-containing solution comprises the high boilers, aldehydes and alcohols formed in the hydroformylation reaction as solvent and the rhodium concentration is set by means of the proportion of aldehydes and alcohols via the separation by distillation of the output from the hydroformylation reaction.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 2,

wherein

the rhodium-containing solution comprises the aldehydes and alcohols formed in the hydroformylation reaction and an inert solvent as solvents and the rhodium concentration is set by means of the proportion of aldehydes and alcohols via the separation by distillation of the output from the hydroformylation reaction.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 3,

wherein

the rhodium-containing solution comprises the aldehydes and alcohols formed in the hydroformylation reaction and an inert solvent as solvents and the rhodium concentration is set by means of the proportion of aldehydes and alcohols via the separation by distillation of the output from the hydroformylation reaction.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 2,

wherein

2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol-monoisobutyrate, dioctyl phthalate or diisononyl phthalate is used as inert solvent.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 3,
wherein

2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol-monoisobutyrate, dioctyl phthalate or diisononyl phthalate is used as the inert solvent.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 5,
wherein

2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol-monoisobutyrate, dioctyl phthalate or diisononyl phthalate is used as the inert solvent.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 2,
wherein

the rhodium catalysts comprise phosphite ligands.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 3,
wherein

the rhodium catalysts comprise phosphite ligands.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 4,
wherein

the rhodium catalysts comprise phosphite ligands.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 5,
wherein
the rhodium catalysts comprise phosphite ligands.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 6,
wherein
the rhodium catalysts comprise phosphite ligands.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 14,
wherein
the rhodium catalysts comprise phosphite ligands.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1,
wherein
the rhodium concentration of the recirculated rhodium-containing solution is 20-100
ppm by mass.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1,
wherein
the rhodium concentration of the recirculated rhodium-containing solution is 20-50
ppm by mass.